

The Bloomfield Record.

A Charter for Bloomfield.

The most important action at the last meeting of the Town Committee was the appointment of a committee to collect information in regard to village charters with the view of adapting one for Bloomfield. This committee consists of Messrs. Hayes, Freeman and Oakes, whose names we mention in other columns may confer with them, both as to the advisability of the proposed change and also to receive suggestions as to the provisions of the charter in case it is deemed best to adopt one. There is no doubt that Bloomfield needs a change in her mode of town government. The time was, and not many years ago when it was customary to vote at town elections by uplifted hands, but now we have outgrown that and many other primitive usages. The proper authority is now needed to create and enforce ordinances, since the community is urban rather than agricultural. We need not now enter upon an enumeration of the points that should be incorporated in a charter. There is fortunately ample time to canvass it in detail, before ultimate decision will be made. Thus we may avoid the mistakes frequently made through hastily-devised action upon matters of public importance. We will cheerfully give space in these columns to enable our citizens to express and make an interchange of their views in reference to this subject of a village charter for Bloomfield.

France and the American Centennial.
Col. Forney, in his letter from France to the Philadelphia Press, after speaking of the choice of the Duke of Magenta as President of the Republic, says: "There is no denying the fact that the living representatives of the old dynasties have heretofore been the real causes of the internal troubles of the French. The French people have always been right, and, therefore, have always been repugnant. They have voted repeatedly, under duress, for rulers in whom they did not believe, but their hearts, whenever they have been free to act, have steadily throbbed for liberal institutions. Give them the chance to develop their own resources for a few more years, with liberty to speak, and to write, and to vote as they please, and I honestly believe they will no longer be the terror of the nations of the Old World. It is such facts as these that lead me to expect an early declaration in favor of the Centennial by the Chamber of Deputies at Versailles. Should the Marshal-President organize his administration by calling into his Cabinet a majority of Republicans, in accordance with the vote of the Chamber, you may look to see such a representation of the French at Philadelphia next year as will rival the English demonstration at our World's Fair. There are some curious objections made to an appropriate French exhibition at the Centennial, which I have no doubt reflection and time will successfully remove; one of them strikes me as especially unsonorous, and that is put forth by M. Jules Ransier, in *L'Industrie Progressive*, Paris paper, of the 5th inst. He says "that French manufacturers and artists will not send their products to Philadelphia because they would be copied by the Americans, and that the Government of the United States must guarantee all foreign exhibitors against this danger." We are well aware that free-trade England is preparing to send her very best specimens of art and manufactures to Philadelphia, and is eager to enter into competition for new markets and new rivals, it seems a little strange that France should hang back because of the apprehension that her ideas may be appropriated by our young people. I am not surprised, therefore, to hear that this statement of M. Ransier has aroused a good deal of indignation among the artists and manufacturers of Paris, and that a distinguished gentleman has replied to it with great ability and power. I think on the subject of original ideas, Europe owes as much to us, at least in the matter of practical invention as America does to Europe, and I do not think that France need fear to trust her genius to the admiration of a great people, who have given her the McCormick reaper, the Singer and Howe sewing machines, Morse's telegraph, Hoe's fast printing press, and Hobb's looms."

Judge Scudler visited New Brunswick on Saturday and signed the record of judgment, sentencing Sullivan to death. The Court of Pardons have taken no action in his case, and if Gov. Beile does not interfere by granting him a respite, he will be hanged on the 9th of April.

James Lick of San Francisco has filed a revocation of the trust deed executed last July conveying his property to trustees for various benevolent purposes. He recites in the revocation that he wishes to provide for persons having claims on him, to amend the original instrument, and with returning health to give his personal attention to the execution of his designs. He confirms the acts heretofore performed by the trustees.

DISPEPSIA.—Dyspepsia is the most discouraging and distressing disease man is heir to. Americans are particularly subject to this disease and its effects; such as sour stomach, sick headache, habitual constipation, heart-burn, water-brash, gnawing and burning pains in the pit of the stomach, coming up of the food, coated tongue, disagreeable taste in the mouth, impure blood and all diseases of the Stomach and Liver. Two doses of GREEN'S AUGUST PLEASURE will relieve you at once, and there positively is no other cure in the United States. It will cure you. If you doubt this go to your Druggist, Geo. R. Davis, Broad st. opposite Post Office, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 50 cents.

Legislative.

The Catholic Protective bill, which passed the House, has been materially changed in the Senate Committee, there being a variety of amendments designed to strip the institution of all State patronage and recognition. Another bill has been introduced to secure liberty of conscience and equal rights in matters of religion to the inmates of State institutions. It provides that all persons committed to any State prison, industrial or reform school, or other places of confinement, shall be allowed spiritual advice and ministrations from clergymen of the denomination to which they belong, separate and apart, and out of the presence and hearing of any other person. It is made the duty of the managers of all such institutions to set apart one hour or more every Sunday "in which any of the clergymen in good standing of any church or denomination may freely impart moral and religious instruction to those of the inmates who may belong to them." The inmates of such institutions over 14 years of age shall themselves designate the denomination to which they belong, and no inmate shall be required to attend any religious service against his will or the expressed conviction of his parent, guardian or spiritual adviser. This is a copy of a law passed in Minnesota.

Hon. Amzi Dudd, Vice-Chancellor of New Jersey, has resigned that position, and it is understood he will be succeeded by Mr. A. V. Van Fleet, of Hunderdon Co. The Newark *Courier*, speaks of Mr. Van Fleet as a lawyer "cautious in judgment, and generally conservative in action—qualities which are peculiarly desirable in the hands of the of the Chancery Court. He is not, of course, the equal of Vice-Chancellor Dudd, who has no superior in keen analytical power as a lawyer; but he will fill the office with credit and fully maintain the honorable traditions of our judiciary."

It is expected that the Long Branch Railroad, which passes through Elizabeth, will be completed and in running order about the 10th of June, and regular trains will be run soon after. Mr. Adolph Philippe, the contractor, has nine gangs of men, under the supervision of nine foremen, engaged upon the line of the road, and it is calculated that from this time he will lay a mile of track per day.

A gold knee buckle of good workmanship was recently found by a citizen living in the vicinity of Braddock's Field, in the western part of Pennsylvania. It is thought to have belonged to one of the unfortunate victims of Braddock's defeat.

HOW TO PUT DOWN MATTING.—As the summer is approaching, and the time of matting draws near, it may be well to call the attention of housekeepers to the fact that, as there is a right way of doing everything, there is decidedly a right way to put down Canton matting. It is the almost universal practice to put it down wrong. Most persons cut the lengths, and then, laying the breadths in their proper places on the floor, proceed to drive a vast number of tacks up and down the edges. This method serves the purpose of keeping the covering very tightly on the floor, but it injures the boards, and ruins the matting. Every tack breaks one straw, and perhaps more.

These Canton mattings are made on boats, where they are woven in short pieces about two yards long. These short pieces are afterwards joined together on shore in lengths of about forty yards. It is easy to see where these two yard pieces are joined, and the first thing to be done, after the matting is cut into the proper lengths, is to sew these places across and across on the wrong side to keep the joints from opening. Then sew the breadths together, and tack it to the floor in the same way that you treat a carpet. Mattings made in this way will last fully twice as long as where they are tacked in every breadth.

A good matting should last six or seven years.—*Home and Society, Scribner for April.*

WONDERFUL SUCCESS.—Three years ago Dr. Boscher's German Syrup was introduced in the United States from Germany for the cure of Coughs, croup, whooping cough, Consumption and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs. No medicine ever had such a success. 30,000 sample bottles have been distributed every year for three years by Druggists in all parts of the United States, and nearly 1000 letters from Druggists are now on our files, saying that no other preparation in their stores sells as well and gives such excellent satisfaction. All we ask is for you to go to your Druggist, George R. Davis, Broad st. opposite the Post Office, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it; regular size 50 cents.

Charles Lamb, Essayist, denounces all spirituous liquors as "well-tempered." Poor fellow; he knew whereof he spoke, by sad experience, and if living, would apply the subject to his own case, advertised as follows: "There is one Tonic and Alternative in existence—the best the world has ever known—which contains no alcohol. It is Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA WINE-BITTERS.

Newark Advertisements.

House Furnishing Goods.

William N. Randall,

Successor to

E. P. Ward, 730 Broad St.,

NEWARK, N. J.,

opposite the Post Office, dealer in

FURNITURE,

Carpets, Oil Cloth,

Crockery, Glass Ware,

Cutlery, Silver-plated Ware,

Mattresses, Bedding,

Pails, Tubs, Brooms, Baskets,

and all kinds of

Wood and Willow Ware.

Just received

1500 Lbs. Prime Geese Feathers.

New Spring Patterns Carpets.

Everything in the

HOUSE FURNISHING LINE

at the lowest possible price for CASH.

Furniture and Carpets.

McDermitt & Looker,

845 Broad St.,

NEWARK.

Having completed their new warehouses have now reopened with a splendid assortment of

FURNITURE,

Carpets of all grades, Oil Cloths,

Mats, Matting, Shades, Lam-

brequins, Cornices, Pier

Glasses, &c.

We have closed our up-town store, and will hereafter continue our business at 845 BROAD STREET, only on a much larger scale.

MARTIN R. DENNIS,

Bookseller and Stationer,

739 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

Sells Drafts on

ENGLAND,

IRELAND, and

SCOTLAND.

FOR ANY AMOUNT, AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

ALSO

PASSAGE TICKETS.

ON CUNARD, NATIONAL, ANCHOR, WHITE STAR

AND GUIN & CO'S STEAMERS.

TO AND FROM

LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

M. R. DENNIS,

739 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

FIRST PREMIUM

SILVER and PLATED WARE

At the Elegant Salerooms of

BENJAMIN J. MAYO,

No. 887 BROAD ST. NEAR CITY HALL

No. 887 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Our Cases are filled with

TABLE WARE

of the latest and most beautiful designs. A large selection for bridal and other gifts. Come and buy

wherever ware is made, and save the three or four profits.

Also a full line of Cutlery for sale

WARE REPAIRED AND RE-PLATED.

Established 1859.

BENJAMIN J. MAYO.

P. S.—No connection with any other place.

ASTONISHING!

THE LOW PRICES ADOPTED BY

R. F. JOLLEY & CO.,

To Meet the Present Times. PRICES SO LOW

that all can be comfortable.

Good Undershirts and Drawers, 45c.

Very Good and Fine, 60c.

Extra and Very Heavy, 75c.

R. F. JOLLEY & CO.,

No. 829 Broad Street,

Opposite First Presbyterian Church.

TAKE NOTICE—we only deal in the best and regular goods—keep no trash. All goods sold by us warranted as represented or money returned.

NOTICE.

Better than 1 percent money can be saved in buying your

HATS AND CAPS

OF JOLLEY & CO., 831 Broad Street.

22 Ladies' and Children's Furs at Low Prices.

Advertisements.

WM. H. HARRIS,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loan Broker,

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS AND CONVEYANCER.

Opposite D., L. & W. R. R. Depot, Montclair, New Jersey,

10 Furnished Houses to Rent, \$800 to \$2000.

15 Unfurnished " " 300 to 1200.

S. A. MURDEN & CO.,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents,

Glenwood Ave., Near M. & E. Depot, Bloomfield.

Paying engaged in a general REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BUSINESS hope by a strict attention to business to merit the confidence of the inhabitants of Bloomfield and vicinity.

Would say to owners wishing to Sell or Rent that we are having daily application for Houses to Rent for from \$100 to \$500 per annum. Also for Houses to Sell for from \$2500 to \$10,000.

We shall make a specialty of Laying out Farms in Village Plots and placing the same advantageously before our customers.

Money to Loan on Bond and Mortgage.

HORACE PIERSON,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT,

Adjoining Archdeacon's Hotel, Bloomfield, N. J.

ESTATES, BUSINESS PREMISES, RESIDENCES, Building Lots and Farms to cut up in Villages for Speculative Purposes now on hand and offered on money-making and accommodating terms. The above being left to announce to the public that he is, as heretofore, engaged in the sale and exchange of Real Estate, Renting Houses, the Collection of Rents, and Procuring Fire Insurance in first class and responsible Companies.

FURNITURE,

Carpets of all grades, Oil Cloths,

Mats, Matting, Shades, Lam-

brequins, Cornices, Pier

Glasses, &c.

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22 Ladies' and Children's Furs at Low Prices.

Groceries, Markets, Etc.

COLUMBIA MARKET,

JOSEPH BOLSHAW,

DEER, VEAL, MUTTON, LAMB, PORK, POULTRY

Smoked and Cured Meats, also Fruits

and Vegetables in their Season.

Bloomfield Avenue, Opposite Archdeacon's Hotel.

BROAD STREET MARKET.

Dealers in all kinds of

Fresh and Cured Meats.

Also all kinds of Vegetables in season.

Broad st. Three doors above Belleville Ave.

BLOOMFIELD MARKET.

WILLIAM J. MADISON,

DEALER IN

DEER, VEAL, MUTTON, LAMB, PORK,

POULTRY, SMOKED AND CURED MEATS,

Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.

BLOOMFIELD CENTRE, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

BLOOMFIELD FISH MARKET.

SAMUEL MOORE,

DEALER IN

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS

VEGETABLES, &c.

Glenwood Avenue, Opp. Hayes & Taylor's Store.

MARTIN BROS.,

Corner Bloomfield Ave. and Broad St.,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS.

Also have constantly on hand

HAY & CUT HAY IN BALES,

Straw in Bundles or Bales,

FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, OATS, CORN,

Cracked Corn, Wheat Bran, &c.,

Which will be sold at

Lowest Market Prices for Cash.

COLFAX & JAY,

COR. ORANGE STREET and BLOOMFIELD AVE.

Have a fine assortment of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, TEAS,

COFFEES, SPICES, &c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE A SPECIALTY.

WILLIAM COLFAX,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Grain, Feed, &c.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of all goods in my line

which will be sold low and promptly delivered in

any part of the town.

COR. BROAD ST. and BELLEVILLE AVE., Bloom-

field N. J.

BLOOMFIELD NURSERY.

JOHN RASSBACH

Proprietor.

BASKETS, BOUQUETS, WREATHS, CROCKERS,

ETC., ETC.,

For all suitable occasions.

Orders promptly and faithfully attended to.

JOHN RASSBACH,

COR. MIDLAND and BELLEVILLE AVE.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 15, 1875.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Between Hannah C. Hoagland, complainant, and Harry Howe and wife, debtors. Pl. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to be directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in Newark, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of April next, at two o'clock, P. M., all that tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the township of Montclair, Essex County, New Jersey:

The first. Beginning at a point on the corner of Mountain Avenue and the Old Road leading to the top of the mountain. Thence (1) along the line of said Old Road in a westerly direction eighty feet to the line of Frank Oliver's land. Thence (2) along his line north one hundred and sixty feet or less to the line of land of the Childwell Branch of the Midland Railroad. Thence (3) along the line of said Childwell Branch of the Midland Railroad, to the line of land of Robert J. Howe, deceased, and thence to said Robert J. Howe's estate by the line of said Childwell Branch of the Midland Railroad, to the line of land of Robert J. Howe, deceased, and thence to said Robert J. Howe's estate by the line of said Childwell Branch of the Midland Railroad, to the line of